We claim:

- 1. A method for treating or controlling or reducing swelling or inflammation associated with a disease, disorder, benign tumor, malignant tumor, malignant cancer, or malignant neoplasia in an individual comprising the administration of a effective amount of a composition comprising an anti-convulsant agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to said individual, wherein said effective amount is sufficient to reduce or eliminate the disease or disorder associated swelling.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises one or more additional therapeutic agent for the treatment of a disease, disorder, benign tumor, malignant tumor, malignant cancer, or malignant neoplasias.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the disease, disorder, benign tumor, malignant tumor, malignant cancer, or malignant neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of cavernous hemangioma, hepatocellular adenoma, cavernous hemangioma, focal nodular hyperplasia, acoustic neuromas, neurofibroma, bile duct adenoma, bile duct cystanoma, fibroma, lipomas, benign bone tumors, leiomyomas, mesotheliomas, teratomas, myxomas, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, trachomas, granulomatous inflammatory disease, pyogenic granulomas, sarcoidosis, berylliosis, leukemia, breast cancer, skin cancer, bone cancer, prostate cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, neurological tumors of the brain, cancer of the larynx, gallbladder, pancreas, rectum, parathyroid, thyroid, adrenal, neural tissue, head and neck, colon, stomach, bronchi, kidneys, basal cell carcinoma, ulcerating squamous cell carcinoma papillary squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic skin carcinoma, osteosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, reticulum cell sarcoma, myeloma, giant cell tumor, small-cell lung tumor, gallstones, islet cell tumor, primary brain tumor, acute and chronic lymphocytic and granulocytic tumors, hairy-cell tumor, adenoma, hyperplasia, medullary carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, mucosal neuromas, intestinal ganglioneuromas, hyperplastic corneal nerve tumor, marfanoid habitus tumor, Wilm's tumor, seminoma, ovarian cancer, leiomyomas, cervical dysplasia, in situ carcinomas, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, soft tissue sarcoma, malignant carcinoid, topical skin lesion, mycosis fungoides, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, sarcomas, malignant hypercalcemia, renal cell tumor, polycythemia vera, adenocarcinomas, astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforma, leukemias,

lymphomas, melanoma, epidermoid carcinomas, inflammatory bowel disease, mumps, meningitis, encephalitis, inflammation of the larynx, laryngotracheitis (croup), supraglottitis (epiglottitis), diphtheria, spasmodic croup, traumatic laryngitis, common upper respiratory infection, laryngotracheitis supraglottitis, laryngeal abscess, tuberculosis, leprosy, scleroma, actinomycosis, tularemia, glanders, syphilis, candidiasis blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, aspergillosis, sarcoidosis, Wegener's granulomatosis, angioedema, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, cicatricial pemphigoid, relapsing polychondritis, Sjogren's syndrome, amyloidosis, trichinosis, leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis, syngamus laryngeus, inhalation laryngitis, radiation injury, vocal-cord hemorrhage, muscle tension dysphonias, and contact ulcers.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the disease, disorder, benign tumor, malignant tumor, malignant cancer, or malignant neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of cavernous hemangioma, hepatocellular adenoma, cavernous hemangioma, focal nodular hyperplasia, acoustic neuromas, neurofibroma, bile duct adenoma, bile duct cystanoma, fibroma, lipomas, benign bone tumors, leiomyomas, mesotheliomas, teratomas, myxomas, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, trachomas, granulomatous inflammatory disease, pyogenic granulomas, sarcoidosis, berylliosis, leukemia, breast cancer, skin cancer, bone cancer, prostate cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, neurological tumors of the brain, cancer of the larynx, gallbladder, pancreas, rectum, parathyroid, thyroid, adrenal, neural tissue, head and neck, colon, stomach, bronchi, kidneys, basal cell carcinoma, ulcerating squamous cell carcinoma papillary squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic skin carcinoma, osteosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, reticulum cell sarcoma, myeloma, giant cell tumor, small-cell lung tumor, gallstones, islet cell tumor, primary brain tumor, acute and chronic lymphocytic and granulocytic tumors, hairy-cell tumor, adenoma, hyperplasia, medullary carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, mucosal neuromas, intestinal ganglioneuromas, hyperplastic corneal nerve tumor, marfanoid habitus tumor, Wilm's tumor, seminoma, ovarian cancer, leiomyomas, cervical dysplasia, in situ carcinomas, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, soft tissue sarcoma, malignant carcinoid, topical skin lesion, mycosis fungoides, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, sarcomas, malignant hypercalcemia, renal cell tumor, polycythemia vera, adenocarcinomas, astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiform a, leukemias, lymphomas, melanoma, epidermoid carcinomas, inflammatory bowel disease, mumps, meningitis, encephalitis, inflammation of the larynx, laryngotracheitis (croup), supraglottitis

(epiglottitis), diphtheria, spasmodic croup, traumatic laryngitis, common upper respiratory infection, laryngotracheitis supraglottitis, laryngeal abscess, tuberculosis, leprosy, scleroma, actinomycosis, tularemia, glanders, syphilis, candidiasis blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, aspergillosis, sarcoidosis, Wegener's granulomatosis, angioedema, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, cicatricial pemphigoid, relapsing polychondritis, Sjogren's syndrome, amyloidosis, trichinosis, leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis, syngamus laryngeus, inhalation laryngitis, radiation injury, vocal-cord hemorrhage, muscle tension dysphonias, and contact ulcers.

- 5. The method according to claim 2, wherein said additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of alkylating agents, antimetabolite chemotherapeutic agents, vinca alkaloids, antibiotic chemotherapeutic agents, enzymatic chemotherapeutic agents, platinum coordination complexes, substituted ureas, adrenocortical suppressants, hormone and hormone antagonists, antiestrogens, androgens, aromatase inhibitors, anti-fungal agents, anti-viral agents, or antibiotics.
 - 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said anti-convulsant is topiramate.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said anti-convulsant agent is selected from the group consisting of:

$$R_5$$
 R_4
 R_3
 R_3
(Formula I)

wherein

X₁ is CH₂ or oxygen;

R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, R_2 and R_3 and/or R_4 and R_5 together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula:

wherein R₆ and R₇ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & CH_2OSO_2NR_6R_7 \\ \hline & O & R_8 \\ \hline & R_{10} & O & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & &$$

wherein R_6 and R_7 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl; wherein R_8 and R_9 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_{10} and R_{11} may be the same or different and are azido, halogen, hydroxyl, sulfamoyl (H₂NSO₂O), C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, C_1 to C_4 alkyl thiocarbonate (RSC(O)O), C_1 to C_4 alkyl carboxylate (RC(O)O), wherein R is C_1 to C_4 alkyl,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2OSO_2NR_{12}R_{13} \\ \hline \\ R_{17} \\ \hline \\ O \\ R_{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CH_2OSO_2NR_{12}R_{13} \\ \hline \\ R_{15} \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CH_2OSO_2NR_{12}R_{13} \\ \hline \\ CFormula III) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wherein R_{12} and R_{13} may be the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl (C_1 to C_6), cycloalkyl (C_3 - C_7), allyl, or benzyl;

 R_{14} and R_{15} are the same or different and selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

 X_2 may be chosen from carbon (C) or sulfur (S), with the stipulation that when X_2 is carbon, R_{16} and R_{17} are the same or different and are selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl, whereas when X_2 is sulfur one of R_{16} and R_{17} is oxygen and the other is a lone pair of electrons or both R_{16} and R_{17} are oxygen,

$$AR \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad OSO_2NR_{20}R_{21}} \\ AR \xrightarrow{\qquad OCNR_{18}R_{19}} \\ \stackrel{\parallel}{O} \qquad \qquad (Formula V)$$

wherein, AR is represented by the following formulas;

Y is selected from the group consisting of halogens, trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms when Y alone is attached to the benzene ring; or

when X₃, which may be S or O, is present, Y is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

R₁₈, R₁₉, R₂₀, and R₂₁, may be identical or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched alkyl groups containing 1 to 16 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl groups containing 3 to 16 carbon atoms and aryl groups containing 6 to 8 carbon atoms,

and NR₁₈R₁₉ and NR₂₀R₂₁, which may be identical or different, each may form a 3 to 7-membered aliphatic cyclic compound together with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom.